

First Military Airplane Was Built In United States Just Thirty Years Ago

Thirty years ago the United States Army ordered from the Wright brothers the first military airplane ever built. The Army had no balloons, but its pioneering with heavier-than-air craft was a daring innovation. Its first plane was a two-seater with required speed of 36-40 miles, capable of keeping aloft an hour and having a range of 15 miles. The Wrights built a machine that exceeded the contract requirements.

Thus the development of the airplane for war began—development that has automated the hot informed.

The first military airplanes were hailed as "the eyes of the army," their function, as it was conceived in the early days, was to keep commanders informed as to troop movements, supplementing the familiar systems of observation and communication. To-day the Air Corps displays its flying fortresses and pursuit planes of the current models in celebration of the adventure on which the army embarked in 1909. Orville Wright, the survivor of the two brothers who, six years after their machine made the first flight in heavier-than-air machine, built the first military plane, frankly admits that, optimistic though he was about the future of the machine, he was not sure what would be achieved in less than a human generation.

The army has to its credit many notable achievements in the air, including the first flight around the world in any type of machine. Its technicians and pilots have served reputation for daring and skill. The improvement of their craft has been contemporaneous with that of the machine. The army has made the airplane a parallel to be found in the progress that has been made with the automobile. Nobody who heard the cry "Get a horse," raised in the streets a few decades ago, dreamed of the future of the horseless carriage. Nobody saw the world's first military airplane three decades ago dreamed of what it would be in 30 years; consequently the staggering spectacle of today cannot be called a dream come true. It is one of the un dreamed of marvels.

Seeding Grain By Airplane

Sowing An Acre A Minute Is Described By Airplane Professor

Seeding of grain by airplane at the rate of more than an acre a minute was described by Prof. J. J. Barrington of the University of Saskatchewan in an address at Saskatoon on his return from a United States tour.

The speaker said United States farmers were accomplishing more and more federal aid and pressing their government to undertake more research work to help them to solve their problems.

He had seen millions of acres of irrigated land in America and had been impressed by the fact that the land on the fringes of such territory was desert.

Millions of acres were made arable and fertile by use of soil conservation, fertilization, contour farming and irrigation methods. Prof. Harrington said the Canadian farmer was a one-crop man while his brother across the boundary carried his crop to meet changing market requirements. However, in Western Canada there was a noticeable trend toward diversification as a better means of livelihood.

Prefer English Goods

King Carol of Rumania Proves To Be Good Customer

King Carol of Rumania orders most of his personal wardrobe and England, it is stated. Also, recently a telegram was received at the Rumanian legation in London ordering a complete new outfit for the Rumanian Royal coach. A west end firm will make the State harness for the eight horses. All the accessories will be in silver-embossed with the Royal crest—King Carol's initial under a crown. The old harness is 20 years old. It came from England, too.

The Skyloans, a nomadic tribe that roamed the country north of ancient Greece, lived in ox-drawn house trailers before 200 B.C.

King George Keen Driver

Is First Real Motoring Monarch Of The British Throne

A few weeks ago you might have found in a certain County motor car manufacturer's delivery ledger the following entry:

Delivered to His Majesty King George VI. at Buckingham Palace one standard saloon.

Just below you might have found another similar entry:

"Delivered to John Smith, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, one standard saloon."

Just a couple of simple ledger entries about two perfectly standard British cars, yet they give an exact picture of the present popularity of motoring among all classes of the community in Great Britain.

It is not only the 40th to be delivered to His Majesty's reigning monarchs since King Edward VII. took the first, a 6-h.p. model in 1899, but the King's interest in motoring confined to relaxing in the luxurious upholstery of the back seat in a state-of-the-art motor car.

His grandfather was not so very keen on motor cars, and he was not a driver and the first real motoring monarch of the British throne.

George V. appreciated the comfort and convenience of motoring but was never known to drive a car, while the Duke of Windsor, as King Edward VIII. was known, was keenly interested in the automobile.

Whenever the opportunity arises the King takes the Queen and the Princesses for a run in his own motor car. He is a keen driver and he prefers to travel at a moderate pace and to enjoy the passing scene.

When the King is in the car he is accompanied by a chauffeur and a m.p.h. speed limit in built-up areas and has a friendly wave for the driver who lets him slip through a traffic jam.

The King is especially friendly to wards any car carrying the Order of the Royal Household, a keen member of this organization of motorists who have driven at least 10,000 miles.

There is nothing more exceptional about the King's favorite saloon, but the State cars, of which there are about 40, are very carefully planned and built. They incorporate a fluid flywheel device, which prevents any possibility of the engine "boiling" when the cars have to travel over long distances at a crawl. The fluid flywheel automatically sends the engine into a gear when the car comes to a stop.

When a new royal car is ordered, drawings of the chassis and engine work are submitted to the King for approval. Often His Majesty makes his own choice of the car.

He has approved a practical idea to assist the chauffeur.

The royal cars used for the King's household can be recognized by "finned" radiators, which are now always black, their brass lamps, and the narrow coachwork.

The royal state cars (those used only for state processions) are distinguished by the absence of license plates and registration numbers, but the King's own private car has a registration number and has to be licensed in the usual way.

All the state cars have a particularly high roof to enable the King to see the military and other head-dress for official occasions, and above the centre of the wind-screen is a small blue light. This enables the police to recognize the car quickly after dark and so hasten its progress through congested streets. A special motor horn, with a distinguishing note, is provided for the same purpose, but so few policemen have ever heard it that the chauffeurs now refrain from using it.

The rear windows are carried back as far as possible so that the Majesties can be seen without having to lean forward, and extra equipment including adjustable reading lamps, smoking equipment and a complete "secretariat" concealed in the centre armrest so that the King may write while motoring.

His rare tokens of Wenatchee, Wash. have the centre cut out to form the shape of an apple. Wenatchee is the "apple capital" of America.

His rare tokens of Oahu, Hawaii, varied from more than 226 inches a year on mountain tops to less than 20 inches on some shores.



"For the tenth and last time, are you going to stick 'em up?" —The Bulletin, Australia.

Key Of The Bastille

Old Souvenir Resting At Home Of George Washington At Mount Vernon

A 150 years ago the collecting craze had touched only a select few. It is unlikely that many members of the mob that stormed the Bastille troubled to carry away any souvenirs of the occasion.

The builder who designed Tokyo's Imperial Hotel, only earthquake proof structure in the city in the 1923 disaster, came to England to deliver four lectures in the St. George's Memorial series and left on the 10th of June, but he was not coming to London, but to Washington.

It is actually hanging up in the central hall of George Washington's home at Mount Vernon, and was presumably one of the exhibits shown to the King and Queen on their recent visit. When the Bastille was demolished this key came into the hands of General Lafayette, who sent it to George Washington with a characteristic letter.

A model of the Bastille itself is to be seen in another room at the Mount Vernon house. No doubt the Bastille key would fetch a good price if it were offered to collectors of historical curios, but nothing like so much as the friends of some distinguished Frenchmen would have been willing to give for it in the days of the "letres de cachet."

An Excellent Idea

Retired Railroader Fitted Up Office Where He Could Loaf

The most original idea of the year is probably that of Thomas E. Pratt, a retired railroader of Mass.

His idea of retirement is to loaf, and he has beaten the loafers at their own game. He went to work and fitted up a downtown office in which to do his loafing. It was fitted up with a desk, papers, filing cabinets full of old pictures and mementoes, and a jug of drinking water.

When old friends want to loaf with him they come to his office and loaf. They don't bother people who want to work. They just loaf.

It is possible that Thomas Pratt has done his share toward solving a great world problem. He has put loafing in its proper perspective—Hamilton Spectator.

The secret of silk reared on in 252 A.D. when two Persian monks visiting China, concealed silkworms' eggs and mulberry leaves in a hollow staff and smuggled them into their own country.

Quaint Doll A Toy Or Decoration



THEY ARE QUAINTEST ARTS, INC. PATTERNS 6433

She's bound to be the belle of the bazaar—this charming old-fashioned doll. The doll is equally well a decoration toy and is so easy to make. Pattern 6433 contains a pattern and instructions for making doll; illustration of materials required.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermid Ave. E. Winnipeg.

A Museum Piece

Impressions Of An American On A Visit To London

London in the view of Architect Frank Lloyd Wright, is a museum piece, and as a modern city is "not fit for human habitation."

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Wright said "Your government is making plans to evacuate the city. Why not, evacuate it for good? There is plenty of room on this green earth for everybody." He declared he could build a perfectly bombproof shelter, "but why should I?"

"If statesmen could solve the problem of peace, civilization is hardly worth saving. People should be allowed to live above earth—they will be under it soon enough."

Wright said in an old-fashioned hotel, drew designs on the floor with a cane while he talked to newspapermen. He said he liked London's green parks, hated skyscrapers. But "in England I have found the greatest comfort I have ever known."

Health Resort

South Pole Said To Be A Place Where No Germs Exist

The location of the fountain of eternal health could well be at the South Pole, in the opinion of Dr. Leonard Hussey of London, veteran of a number of scientific expeditions to the pole and the Sudan in Africa, who is visiting relatives in Ottawa.

Dr. Hussey, who buried the great explorer Sir Ernest Shackleton under the ice of South Georgia island east of Cape Horn, says it has been definitely established that no germ can live at or near the pole.

The four medical men who were with the Shackleton expedition of 1914-15 and 1921-22 discussed the idea more than once and all were agreed the location would be ideal.

It is feasible when transportation is easier," said Dr. Hussey, "and of course the aeroplane brings the idea nearer than it was when we discussed it."

Dr. Hussey was an anthropologist in the Sudan in 1912-13 when "he wasn't quite 21."

Household

By Alice Brooks

After Fifty-Seven Years

John Montgomery of Montreal boarded a train at Enniskillen, Ireland, and told a stranger he was on his way to Black Lion, County Sligo, where he was going to visit relatives.

The stranger turned out to be John's brother, William, of New Brunswick, County Monaghan, also on his way to Black Lion. They hadn't seen each other in 57 years.

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Harvard Professor And His Eighty-Crew To Retrace Voyage Of Columbus

New Collecting Agencies

Marked Continent Between Present Day Methods And Carrier Progress

Moving-day for Reuters, select of news collecting and distributing agencies, inspired a special correspondent of The Observer to compare the carrier pigeon station of Reuters, nearly 100 years ago with the swift transmission of the present day.

Allied news organization of the Canadian Press, Reuters has just taken over new quarters "hard by the beautiful spire of St. Bride's Church in Fleet street, the hub of newspaperdom on the British Isles."

This is the fifth building to house the head offices of the agency since it was established in 1848-49. Each successive home marked stages of news transmission progress over the century.

Julius de Reuter, founder of the organization, better known as Alcock de Reuter, had a house in Alcock-Chapelle, Germany, as the headquarters of the news agency service between that city and Brussels.

There was no telegraph line. The carrier pigeon was used to place local pigeon breeders to place to well-trained birds at his disposal. The link was thus filled between Alcock and Reuters, and over this link commercial information was exchanged between the houses and exchanges of London, France and Germany.

That was nearly 100 years ago. But now "a battery of teleprinters is required to maintain instantaneous contact with the various telegraph companies, so that the messages coming to London or destined for London can be passed in the minimum time. More bulky telegrams are sent by pneumatic tubes to the telegraph office in St. Martin's Grand and to the cable and wireless companies."

"The bulk of Reuters' outgoing news and economic reports is sent nowadays by broadcast wireless in an almost incessant stream via the telegraph stations at Llandudno and Rugby to the most distant cities of the world."

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A good part of 10 years before the mast took active command of an expedition to retrace the voyages of Christopher Columbus 400 years ago.

An experienced navigator himself, Prof. Samuel E. Morison thinks too much has appeared on Columbus and his wife, who has never been to sea before, will be among the Captains of the expedition.

Two British, the Captain, named for the flagship on

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The plane carrier Eagle and 15 other naval vessels arrived recently at Singapore, bringing the defenses of this strategic base to an exceptionally high level.

William McKay, U.S. Customs, Ont., has 136 stitches in his body, counting various wounds received when blown through the windshield of an automobile.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, conferred honorary degrees on Earl Baldwin of Bewley, former British prime minister, and four other European statesmen and educators.

A new inflow of capital into Canada of "unusual proportions" during the first six months of 1932 is reflected in Canada's international trade in securities, according to the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Preliminary retail figures for June show \$4,000,000 in Canada receiving aid, a decrease of 8.7 per cent. from May and four per cent. from June, 1931, according to a labor department statement.

Compensation of £20,000 (\$32,000) will be paid by the Iraq government to the widow of George Montagu, who was killed during an anti-British demonstration at Mosul last April, it was announced.

Automobiles of rural mail carriers in future will carry metal markers with a royal crown and the words "rural mail" on them. Postmaster General Norman McLarty announced at Ottawa. The carriers requested the change.

The German central radio station advised all municipal authorities to replace iron street signs by "artistic" designed "wooden" signs. The move was regarded as apparently in line with Germany's drive to collect all scrap metal.

Puzzled Eskimos

Interested in Air-Conditioning System of Vice-Regal Train

Just prior to the departure of the vice-regal train from Churchill, which carried Lord and Lady Dufferin south after a short visit to this port, the train was given a close inspection by a party of Eskimos. Of particular interest to them was the work of the Canadian National car service men filling the ice boxes of the air-conditioning equipment.

The party of Eskimos was taken through the train and when they emerged, with perspiration pouring down their faces partly hidden by the many parkies they clattered to one another excitedly as each piece of ice was safely stored away.

They laughed loudly and pointed at the ice and were completely puzzled. The white man's ways were beyond their understanding; to heat the car on the inside and to put ice into it was large quantities on the white man was just too much. The white man sure must be crazy, they thought. Why did he not stop heating the moving log or stop putting ice into them, to do these both did not make sense in the Eskimo way of reasoning.

They stood around for hours till the work was completed and then went back to their boats. During the long winter nights they will tell their relatives and friends of the funny ways of the white man they saw with the moving logs.

Not A General Failure

Western Crop Is Much Better Than

There will be no 400,000,000 bushel wheat crop in the West. But we can get along nicely if we have only 300,000,000 bushels. The wheat crop in the West has some grain. There are no large areas with a general failure as there has been for some time past. There is seed and feed grain to sell in sight in this year's crop.

In the position which may be encountered over the winter, the bumper yields we had expected at the end of June rains, let us not take too gloomy a view of it. We are a lot better off than we have been in other years in the West. Letbringe Herald.

Fairly Warned

The sheepherders party had spent many long months on the desert island. Then at last a large liner anchored in the bay and a small boat put off for the shore.

As the boat drew near the officer in charge threw a bundle of newspapers aboard.

"The captain sent this bundle of newspapers," he shouted. "He wants to know whether you are still in the island after you read 'em."

The body does not stop over vitamin C—found mainly in citrus fruits, tomatoes, and green vegetables—as it stores other vitamins.

THE CHRONICLE, CARBON, ALTA.

SOFT-BECOMING SHIRTWAISTERS

By Anne Adams

What Parliament of Britain Has Done Since Last September

After a nine-month session, the British Parliament prorogued and here is the story of what it did: Nearly 3,000 bills were introduced, 1,000 of which were marked for this year's rearmament costs.

Measures of military assistance were given to Poland, Hungary, Greece and Turkey.

Conscription was introduced by the calling up of 200,000 men each year. The territorial army was doubled to a strength of 340,000 men.

Measures were taken by which Britain will have 1,000,000 men under arms this fall, with every anti-air raid battalional coastal gun, and searchlight manned 24 hours a day.

A field force of 19 divisions was formed as the nucleus of an expeditionary force for fighting on the continent.

A Ministry of Supply was created to supervise all purchases of 500 millions of war supplies and equipment.

An impressive story. People sometimes ask regarding Munich, Ask why Chamberlain did not fight last September. One answer is: In what has been done since Munich, a nation has to fight—fight for its life—it had better choose its ground; and its weapons.—Ottawa Journal.

Canary As Witness

Bird That Objected To The Wife

Beating Her Husband

"Birds and animals have more than one occasion been brought into court as witnesses," said Lancelot Robson, telling some animal stories. A canary was brought into court at Strasburg in 1928. A man was suing for separation from his wife. He told the judge that she beat him with the canary. The man told the judge that the only witness he could produce was a canary, a decisive one that canary proved to be. The man declared that when his wife beat him the canary went nearly frantic in his endeavor to get out of his plumage. "The judge ordered the canary to be brought into court and told the wife to produce her bird."

The canary went nearly mad with frenzy, flying against the bars until a great deal of plumage was lost at the bottom of the cage, and the bird was in a state of exhaustion. The wife, as overcome by the evidence of the bird burst into tears and confessed, and the judge gave his decision in favor of the husband's petition for divorce.

HOME SERVICE

REAL COWBOY SONGS A TREAT TO SING!

1 cup milk
1 cup brown Brand Corn Syrup
Temperatures 32 degrees F.
45 minutes.
Beat egg yolks till thick and lemon colored. Add rice and corn. Add sifted sugar and corn starch. Pour into baking dish. Bake 10 minutes. Add milk and corn syrup and again beat. Fold into mixture. Bake 10 minutes. This mixture has been called with Mazola. It is in past cold water and bake in slow oven till set. (Serve sick.)

HAM OMELET

1 slice boiled ham (1/2 inch thick)
1 cup mushrooms, fresh or canned
1 cup butter
1/2 cup milk
4 eggs
1 small onion
2 fresh tomatoes

Cut ham and mushrooms in thin strips and brown quickly in half the butter. Crumble crackers and cover with milk. Beat eggs and add cracker mixture. Four over ham and mushrooms. Cook covered, over low flame until set. Meanwhile, prepare sauce as follows: Peel tomatoes and cut into small pieces. Add milk and butter, add tomatoes and simmer for 5 minutes. Then add onion and turn into a blender with minced parsley. Preparation, 10 minutes. Its portions.

Need Civil Pilots

Air Pilots' Jobs in Britain Cannot Be Filled

There are civil air pilots' jobs vacant in Britain worth up to \$5,000 a year with two months holiday with pay—and nobody to take them. There are always a number of pilots looking for jobs. But the commercial flying must have particularly good types. The R.A.F. is keeping good pilots in service now instead of sending them back to civil life as they are used to. Forty reserve schools all over Britain training increasing thousands of Volunteer Reserve pilots need more and more qualified instructors.

Eighty-five per cent. of Japan's output of raw silk is purchased by the United States. Cotton from this country is in turn, sold to Japan with the money obtained from the silk.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 27

UZZAH: A KING WHO FORGOT GOD

Golden Text: Every one that exalteth himself shall be humbled; but he that humbleth himself shall be exalted. Luke 14:11.

Lesson: II. Chronicles.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 112: 1-7.

Explanations and Comments. Uzzah's Piety and Piety, 2 Chronicles 26:3-5. When sixteen years old, Uzzah succeeded his father, Amaziah, upon the throne of Judah, and he continued to do this. God made him to prosper.

Uzzah's Piety and Piety, 2 Chronicles 26:16-18. When he was at Jehovah during the greater part of his reign, and Uzzah followed in his father's steps. Under the helpful influence of Zechariah, the priest, the young man set himself to seek God, and as long as he continued to do this, God made him to prosper.

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LEAGUE OF CANADA

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

BY DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

PUBLIC IS PROTECTED

It is now 17 years since insulin was first used clinically but in spite of its worldwide fame, few persons, even in Canada, have ever heard of the discovery of Sir Frederick Banting and Dr. Best is protected by a patent.

The case of insulin is one example which did demonstrate that the public is protected.

Recalling that insulin had been discovered in 1922 for the first time, he said "There was no desire on the part of Banting and Dr. Best, their colleagues or the University of Toronto to take a patent on insulin."

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COMMISSION DID NOT FAVOR THE PALESTINE PLAN

Geneva.—The League of Nations mandate commission withheld approval of Great Britain's plan to make Palestine an independent Arab-Jewish state.

The commission's report was considered a first-round victory for the World Zionist congress here, in its fight for a Jewish national home in the Holy Land.

Reporting to the League of Nations council, the seven members of the mandate commission agreed unanimously the new British policy put forth in the May 17 white paper was a complete reversal of the usual interpretation of the British mandate.

Four of the seven said flatly they could not sanction such a change in policy involving Jewish immigration to the Holy Land.

The other three, however, declared they considered the change justified by the Palestine situation.

Because of this split, the commission passed to the League council meeting next month the decision to approve or disapprove of the plan.

The three who supported the British position were Sir John G. Simonds, a Frenchman and a Portuguese.

The four commissioners against it were nationals of Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Norway and The Netherlands.

The members serve as individuals and not as representatives of their countries. Britain and France, Palestine under a League mandate and the League must sanction any change in its terms.

London.—Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald disclosed he would go before the League of Nations council in Geneva next month to seek approval for the British Palestine plan which the permanent mandate commission refused to approve.

Government circles seemed not greatly disturbed over the commission's refusal although they said this was the first time there had been such a divided opinion on any major question.

Other quarters indicated approval of the policy required unanimous consent of the League council and that, judging by the vote of the commission, reaction, this might be difficult to achieve.

Will Exchange Programs

More Co-operation In Radio Work Between Canada And Britain

New York.—A "new co-operation" between the Canadian and British broadcasting corporations was announced by Major W. E. Gladstone Murray, general manager of the CBC, on his arrival here from London.

As a result of the "very favorable publicity" Canada received in the United Kingdom through the royal visit, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will send an increasing number of radio programs "of a local character" to British wireless listeners, Major Murray said.

Major Murray, who arrived aboard Pan-America's Dixie Clipper from extended visit in Great Britain where he conferred with British Broadcasting Company officials, said the BBC will reciprocate with a series of programs specially designed for Canadian interest. These programs, of various character, will start in September.

"This marks the beginning of a new co-operation between Canadian and British broadcasting systems," said Major Murray.

Lived Alone On Island

Boy Ten Years Old Found By Captain Of Cruiser

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—The commander of the Ecuadorian cruiser President Alfaro Mendez here found a 10-year-old boy living alone on one of the lonely Galapagos islands far off the coast of Ecuador.

The boy's name was given as Jon Peres. The captain said the youngster told him he came to the islands three years ago with his family, but ran away into the interior because of ill treatment.

He had been living on seaweed, plants and roots. He will return to Guayaquil on the cruiser.

Was Not Artist

London.—A charcoal drawing of the Duke of Windsor as Prince of Wales, left to the Tate gallery by Sir Philip Sassoon, has been rejected as an artistic work. It was drawn by John Sargent. Dr. John Hochenstein, director, said the charcoal drawing was rejected "after consideration of the picture purely on its merits as a portrait."

Wants Polish Corridor

Newspapers Insist Danzig Alone Will Not Satisfy Germany

Berlin.—Germany has put finishing touches to "preparations" measures which may go into history as the most stupendous of their kind.

From the Tatra mountains in Slovakia to the Baltic, the German army has been placed on a war footing, and the armed forces—even without the formality of mobilization, army leaders say—to enter the field, should their supreme commander, Fuehrer Hitler, will it.

And the further now apparently wants not only just return of the free city of Danzig, but the physical junction of East Prussia to Germany proper.

The newspapers, as if at the pressing of a button, suddenly raised the ante for appeasement by insisting, with one accord, Danzig alone will not satisfy German pride and prestige. Pomorze, the so-called Polish corridor, it is now openly stated, is also at issue.

If these pressure tactics should not produce an inclination to give Hitler what he wants, then he may be expected to seize upon two events to tell the German people and the world in person his demands.

Two of these events are the 25th anniversary of the battle of Tannenberg on Aug. 27 and the annual Nuremberg party congress Sept. 2-11.

Boy Wins Rifle Match

Took First Prize In Competition With 250 Other Marksmen

Concord, N.H.—Fergus MacDonell, 15, of Concord, N.H., competing in a rifle match for the first time, James Box, Jr., of the Macdonald Brier match at the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association annual meet. He took first prize of \$100 and the D.C.R.A. silver medal.

He posted 122, three short of possible, to take the match over some 500 other marksmen, including his father, Lieut. James Box, of Toronto, a veteran sniper and revolver shot.

Box also fired a possible at the 300-yard range and a 72 at 500 yards. He was a member of the Canadian team which competed against the United States team in the Michael Faraday match here last year.

Another Ontario marksman, Private D. H. Gibson, of Hamilton, won the 300-yard match when he fired a 48, two short of possible, at the longer range. Lieut. Box had a 71 at the 600 yards. At the shorter range Box had a possible and Bestwick 46.

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Supreme Court Decision

Recent Ruling Says Farm Act Applies To Corporation

Saskatoon.—Rulings by the Manitoba court of appeal have decided that a corporation does not qualify as a "farmer" under the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act, and therefore was not entitled to benefits under this act were nullified by a recent decision of the supreme court.

The Saskatchewan board of review and the Manitoba court of appeal both ruled that a farmer who transferred his affairs to a limited company had the right to apply for benefits of the act. In brief, these bodies decreed that a corporation was not a "farmer."

By the decision of the supreme court of Canada the definition of "farmer" under the act was extended so that a corporation was a "farmer."

The supreme court ruled in an appeal from a decision of Manitoba appeal court that the Bankruptcy Insolvency Mutual Corporation might apply to have its debts adjusted under the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act.

New Air Record

Atre, France.—Captain Maurice Roat, noted French aviator, broke the international speed record over a 10,000 kilometre closed course with an average speed of 211.621 kilometres (131.928 miles) an hour. The previous record, established by Italian army flier on Aug. 1 was 226.970 kilometres (141.135 miles) an hour.

Celebration For Hitler

Berchtagaden.—Chancellor Hitler celebrated on Aug. 16 the 25th anniversary of his entry into the German army as a Great War volunteer. Some of his old comrades-in-arms as well as delegates from the army and navy were present. The ceremony was held at the Obersalzberg, a Bavarian mountain retreat, to celebrate his.

ECONOMIC HELP FOR GERMANY IF PEACE IS ASSURED

Washington.—Ready for the day when—or if—Germany is inclined toward peace, the United States government holds various economic packages designed to help Chancellor Hitler obtain, through peaceful means, part of what he might otherwise seek through war.

When President Roosevelt sent his last appeal for peace to Hitler he said: "The government of the United States would be prepared to take part in discussions looking toward the most practical manner of opening up avenues of international trade to the end that every nation of the earth may be enabled to buy and sell on equal terms in the world market, as well as to possess assurance of obtaining the materials and products of peaceful economic life."

What he is in the process of offering Hitler had answered "Yes?"

A response from a "yes" reliable Credits, probably through the export-import bank, to enable Germany, despite her depleted foreign exchange, to buy abroad; access to American surplus commodities such as wheat and cotton, both much needed in Germany, at substantially much lower than market—prices, and probably on credit.

In exchange Germany would have to agree to progressive disarmament agreed to by other nations. The American credits would be available only in the words of the president, for "the materials and products of peaceful economic life."

The credits would be advanced on the installment plan, ready to be cut off any time Germany did not live up to the other conditions in the agreement.

At the same time Germany would be expected to take the first steps toward abolition of her closed economy and barrier trade, in the direction of liberal commerce. In order to do so, Germany, it is thought by some analysts here, would have to develop the mark to enable her to give up the artificial "mark" marks. She has had to create the artificial mark because the internal value of the mark is too high and does not permit her to sell her goods abroad in terms of the international market. The necessity for subsidizing exports stems partly from the same reason.

Carried Canadian Wheat Churchill, Man.—The freighter Troutport of the Roper line, sailed from this Hudson Bay port for an undesignated Spanish port with a cargo of 602,500 bushels of wheat from northern Saskatchewan, leaving districts. The ship arrived in ballast Aug. 13.

Swiss Resolving Food Bern.—The Swiss government has decided to suspend the export of tabacco foodstuffs. The federal council, "because of the gravity of the international situation," decreed all families lay in supplies immediately.

Lord Chancellor Arrives To Open National Exhibition

London.—The Lord Chancellor of England, is seen above with Lady Maughan, as he reached Quebec on the "Express of Britain". He came to Canada to open the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto on August 25th, and to speak to the Canadian Bar Association.



Chairman of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, photographed as he stepped from the boat train of the Canadian Pacific line Express of Australia at Montreal. While in England, Mr. Jellett made an offer on behalf of Canadian firms to supply the Mohawk with war material other than ordnance, and this offer, he thinks, may be accepted.

Market For Alberta Oil

British Could Take Unlimited Amount If Pipeline Feasible

Calgary.—Frederic Hault, chief Canadian trade commissioner in the United Kingdom, stated "there is an unlimited market for Alberta oil in the Old Country if a pipeline can be made accessible and economically feasible," either to Fort William, Ont. or Vancouver.

Private British interests are waiting with interest the report of federal experts headed by Dr. Charles Camsell, federal deputy minister of mines and resources, who are studying feasibility of a long-distance pipeline from Turner Valley, 22 miles southwest of Calgary, the commissioner said.

Mr. Hault, who is in Canada in the interests of Canada's export trade, declared Alberta's oil delegation to England last spring, had served a useful purpose and was highly successful in acquainting the British people with the oil situation in Canada's major oil field.

More Trouble In Palestine

No Prisoners Will Be Released Until Situation Improves

Jerusalem.—Renewed Arab-Jewish clashes resulted in the British military command suspending release of prisoners from concentration camps until the situation improves.

Troops arrested a Jewish policeman at the Kafar Mahanayeh, en route after investigating an attack on the Arab village of Indiza. A cache of five bombs was seized.

An Arab attack on the Kiriat Anavim colony between Jaffa and Jerusalem resulted in the death of one Arab.

Road Nearing Completion

Victoria.—The Big Bend highway, first laid in the British Columbia section of the trans-Canada road, will be turned over by federal authorities to the B.C. government some time next month. Formal opening of the new highway will not be until next year, probably in July. In the meantime travel over the route will be possible.

Stock Buyers To Again Be Given Aid From Ottawa

Ottawa.—Buyers of prairie feeder livestock this autumn will be assisted by the Dominion government the same way as last year, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, agriculture minister, announced.

The government's feeder purchase policy, to be effective from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive, provides for refund of one-way travelling expenses of farmers or agents purchasing certain classes of stock for feeding purposes, subject to definite stipulations.

It is intended to help farmers make personal selection of feeder stock of cattle, lambs and hogs and encourage winter feeding in prairie districts where feed is available.

The minister said there were three editions of the policy, one each for eastern Canada, the prairie provinces and British Columbia, on carload shipments billed within the specified time.

In the case of farmers east of Manitoba, the policy will apply to feeder cattle purchased at the Saskatchewan feeder sale Oct. 5 and 6; feeder cattle, lambs and breeding ewes at the Moose Jaw feeder sale Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13; feeder cattle, lambs and breeding ewes purchased at any stockyard in Alberta and Saskatchewan; on feeder cattle purchased at the Saskatchewan feeder sale Oct. 5 and 6; on feeder cattle purchased at the Moose Jaw feeder sale Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13; and feeder cattle or hogs at a stockyard in the prairie provinces. A farmer will be expected to purchase at the stockyards nearest his farm.

British Columbia purchasers may have the benefits of the policy on feeder cattle, lambs and breeding ewes purchased at Moose Jaw feeder sale Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13; or purchased at a country point in Alberta or Saskatchewan, on feeder cattle or feeder lambs purchased at any stockyard in Alberta and Saskatchewan; on feeder cattle purchased at the Saskatchewan feeder sale Oct. 5 and 6; on feeder cattle purchased at the Moose Jaw feeder sale Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13; and on feeder cattle purchased from a large herd in the interior of the province of British Columbia.

Education.—Farm ministers of the three prairie provinces will meet at Winnipeg to discuss marketing of livestock, brand inspection and policies and licensing of livestock dealers. Hon. D. B. Mullen, Alberta minister of agriculture, announced the conference will be attended by the livestock commissioners for the various provinces.

Receive Honorary Degree

Five Awarded To Lawyers And Judges At Laval University

Quebec.—Five eminent lawyers and judges from four countries received the honorary degree of doctors of laws from Laval University here as the 24th annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association began.

Recipients of the honor at the hands of Rodrigue Cardinal Villeneuve, rector of the university and archbishop of Quebec, were Lord Maughan, lord chancellor of England; Jacques Charpentier, attorney of the Bar of Paris; Hon. Frank Hume of Washington, former president of the American Bar Association; Sir Lyman P. Duff, chief justice of Canada, and L. E. Beaulieu of Quebec, president of the Canadian Bar Association.

Contracts From Britain

Canadian Munitions Plants Expect Additional Orders For Armaments

Montreal.—Joseph Simard, president of the Canadian Munitions Plants, Ltd., of Sorel, Que., confirmed reports his company had received a contract from the British war office for manufacture of 25-pounder field guns.

Simard said the contract would exceed \$1,000,000 but he was not prepared to disclose the exact figures. Quoting authoritative sources, the Montreal Gazette said that Canadian gun plants were expecting additional orders for armaments from the British government. The orders particularly will include Bren guns, Vickers machine guns and two-pound anti-tank guns.

Stock Buyers To Again Be Given Aid From Ottawa

Ottawa.—Buyers of prairie feeder livestock this autumn will be assisted by the Dominion government the same way as last year, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, agriculture minister, announced.

The government's feeder purchase policy, to be effective from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive, provides for refund of one-way travelling expenses of farmers or agents purchasing certain classes of stock for feeding purposes, subject to definite stipulations.

It is intended to help farmers make personal selection of feeder stock of cattle, lambs and hogs and encourage winter feeding in prairie districts where feed is available.

The minister said there were three editions of the policy, one each for eastern Canada, the prairie provinces and British Columbia, on carload shipments billed within the specified time.

In the case of farmers east of Manitoba, the policy will apply to feeder cattle purchased at the Saskatchewan feeder sale Oct. 5 and 6; feeder cattle, lambs and breeding ewes at the Moose Jaw feeder sale Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13; feeder cattle, lambs and breeding ewes purchased at any stockyard in Alberta and Saskatchewan; on feeder cattle purchased at the Saskatchewan feeder sale Oct. 5 and 6; on feeder cattle purchased at the Moose Jaw feeder sale Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13; and on feeder cattle purchased from a large herd in the interior of the province of British Columbia.

Education.—Farm ministers of the three prairie provinces will meet at Winnipeg to discuss marketing of livestock, brand inspection and policies and licensing of livestock dealers. Hon. D. B. Mullen, Alberta minister of agriculture, announced the conference will be attended by the livestock commissioners for the various provinces.

Shipped By Air

Flying Boat Cabot Took Beaver Mink Given To King George

Montreal.—Two mink skins, presented to King George during the royal visit to Winnipeg, May 24, were put in the cargo of the flying boat Cabot carried to England on her return flight from Canada.

The skins and two elk heads, presented to King George by the Hudson's Bay Company, constitute the gift to His Majesty the king when he or his heirs visit the territory granted to the company in 1670.

The consignment was part of the first shipment of merchandise by air from Canada to Great Britain. Out flowers from Vancouver also were aboard. Also consigned was a package of parasites from the entomological branch of the Ontario department of agriculture at Belleville, Ont. The parasites will be sent to Palestine to combat the citrus mealy bug.

Hoppers Invade Toronto

Swarms Descended On City And Motorists Were Bothered

Toronto.—Riding on a light wind from the west, swarms of grasshoppers descended on several districts of Toronto.

Residents of a western city area reported the hoppers were in dark clouds from Willowdale park and all windows and doors had to be closed. The hoppers were covered with the flying insects.

Citizens on Bay and Yonge streets, in the downtown business districts, were amazed to find the pests had even invaded that part of the city. Motorists were bothered by the hoppers flying against windshields.

Early Winter Predicted

The Pas, Man.—An early winter is predicted by the Indians of northern Manitoba. Indian forecasters report that young bucks began to shed their antlers earlier than in former years and that the hares started their search for suitable "home" building sites.

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THEATRE

THURS., AUG. 21

"YELLOW JACK"THURS., AUG. 31
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
IN
**"LITTLE MISS
BROADWAY"****CARBON UNITED CHURCH**W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Hulseker, 3:00 p.m.

Ireana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

Sunday, August 27—Flower Sunday

CHRIST CHURCH
(ANGLICAN)

SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1939

NO SERVICE

Sunday School 12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second

and fourth Tuesday.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

READ THE ADS.

**FREUDENTHAL
BAPTIST CHURCH**

AUGUST 27, 1939

ZION CHURCH—

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Preaching Service.

7 p.m.—Preaching Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

Saturday's issue of the Calgary Herald contains a write-up of the Village of Carbon and some of its business houses. The section was fairly well supported by the business men.

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are never accidental!**

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ALWAYS THE RESULT OF
KNOWLEDGE, SKILL AND A
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Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the far-away "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in CARBON

THE CARBON CHRONICLEIssued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian

Weekly Newspapers Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

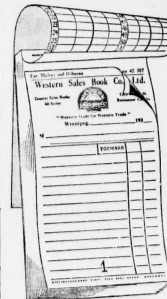
THE LOCAL DEALER

One often hears the argument, "I can't do anything to help things, I buy where I like." That is a false and shortsighted view. We are all interdependent, as individuals and as groups of a community. The more patronage a town enjoys from the surrounding district, the better facilities it can provide. It will have better schools, better churches, better professional service of every type. The stores will be able to increase stock and carry better stock. More expert mechanics will be available. Sports and recreational outlets will flourish, and the town in its material aspect, its streets and homes will be more attractive.

In these days of easy travel, when education, hospitalization and so on, are becoming increasingly centralized, it is very important to the farm population that they have a good town near at hand. When children reach high school age and must leave home, it is a great advantage to have them within easy reach where they can have a fair measure of home oversight.

If it is not out of place, one might mention also a town facility, very greatly appreciated by rural residents, the cemetery. This last resting place is kept beautiful, largely by town taxation. There are few people either in town or country who have not some link with the local cemetery, and value the care which is being given.

When people who believe they owe the home town nothing, make out a substantial money order to some mail order house with which they deal, they should ask themselves, "What do these dollars mean to this community. Do they help to pay the taxes which keep schools and hospitals functioning? Do they help support our church, build up our sports, assist in our charities, contribute to our community halls or other rural projects? Are they people with whom I am likely to have any substantial relationship, or on whom I could depend for one kindly gesture in time of misfortune?" More than that, they could ask themselves if they

**ORDER YOUR
Counter
Check
Books
FROM
THE CARBON CHRONICLE****ASK FOR PRICES**

The foreman of one of the WIPA projects found that due to breakage and wear and tear he had run short of shovels, so he wired to the head office requesting that more shovels be sent to him.

The next day he received a reply which read: "Have no more shovels. Tell the men to loan on each other."

Sees Fisherman (to wife): "Well, Maggie, the wind's gone frae west to south. Now ye can have the change o' air the doctor ord'ers."

Judge: "What is the defendant's reputation for veracity?"
Witness: "Excellent your honor. I've known him to admit that he'd been fishing all day and hadn't got a single bite."

would ever expect to get the credit, which they have asked for and received, from the home dealer.

It is obvious that the farmer who does most of his dealing in a town, gets most out of the town. Not only through the consideration given to a steady customer, but in more intangible ways. His loyalty is appreciated by townpeople, and he feels at home. He feels that the streets and the park and all the facilities are partly his, because he has helped to make them possible. It is in very fact "his town." That is as it should be. Country people have a many-sided investment in their home town. Its prosperity and progressiveness is merely a reflection of the goodwill, loyalty and progressiveness of the farm people around it.—Exchange.

Snicklefritz.....

Paul: "Can any of you school girls tell me what a mandate is?"
Jane: "Yes, sir, an appointment with a man."

"What about the ten dollars you promised to pay me back in the early summer?"
"What? Have you the check to call this awful weather summer?"

Visitor: "My, what a lot of freckles you have, Tommy!"
Tommy: "They ain't freckles. That's my iron constitution going rusty."

"Do you ever go camping?"
"No; we get the same effect by taking the screens off the windows."

"John, I hope I didn't see you smiling. I hope you didn't, my dear."

At school for the first time the small boy started to sob bitterly. "What's the matter, Willie?" asked the teacher.

"Aw—I don't like school. And mother says I've got to stay here till I'm 15."

"Don't let that worry you," said the teacher. "I've got to stay till I'm 65!"

Possibly you may remember the story about the editor who strode into the office wearing a very determined look and said: "Mr. Perkins, I have courted your daughter for fifteen years."

Perkins: "Well, what do you want?"
Editor: "Why, to marry her."

Perkins: "Well, I'll be darned! I thought you wanted a pension or something."

The new vicar (during a lengthy discourse on the minor prophecies): "And now, my brethren, we come to Malachi. Where shall we put Malachi?"

Farmer Giles (reaching for his hat): "Ye can put him in my paw. I'm going home."

Boogy—There's only one honest way of making a living.
Woogy—Why, how's that?
Boogy—I thought you wouldn't know.

Wife (hearing rattle of the front door knob at 2 a.m., appears at bedroom window): "Why, John, what are you doing?"
John: "Sh! I'm trying to get Honolulū."

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RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYSCHOICE OF TRAVEL
in COACHES - TOURIST
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3 times a day
1 times a week
Who can be gay
Planning things to eat?

**-THE WOMAN WHO
KNOWS ABOUT FISH**

CREAMED FISH
Cover fish with water, bring to boil, pour out and simmer to half an hour until fish is cooked. Drain fish, place on green plates with small pieces of butter on top. Return to oven to heat. Add 1 cup cream and milk. Do not let it boil. Garnish with parsley.

She has solved the daily problem . . . because FISH offers a welcome and wholesome change at mealtimes, something the whole family will like. There are over 40 different kinds of Canadian Food Fish and Shellfish from which you can choose, either fresh, frozen, smoked, dried, canned or pickled. All of them can be served in an infinite variety of recipes. And . . . one of the good things about FISH is that it is nourishing, and so easy to prepare! Serve Fish to your family often.

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